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The Rediscovery of *Membracis subulata* Say, with a Description of a New Genus (Homop.).

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(Plate 1)

In 1831 Say described *Membracis subulata* in a paper entitled “Descriptions of New North American Hemipterous Insects Belonging to the First Family of the Section Homoptera of Latreille.” As far as I am aware this species has not been seen since. Van Duzee first suggested that it was a species of *Stictocephala* (Goding’s Catalogue of the Membracidae, page 410). Later (Studies in North American Membracidae, page 50) he accepted Goding’s statement on Uhler’s authority that this species is but a variety of Say’s *Atymna inornata*. It was, therefore, with a great deal of pleasure that I discovered among the Homoptera collected last season, a specimen that agreed in every way with Say’s description save for a few minor points. It is of interest further to note that while the wing

venation is similar to a *Stictocephala*, the general shape of the insect suggests a *Cyrtolobus*. I propose, therefore, a new genus to include this rare and interesting form.

STICTOLOBUS new genus.

Allied by wing venation to the Cerasini near *Stictocephala* Stal. Pronotal hump entirely different, suggesting *Cyrtolobus* Goding.

Head with median sulcus faint, two rather prominent oval callosities either side, between the ocelli; ocelli about equidistant from each other and eyes; eyes rather prominent, their diameter equalling one-fourth the width between eyes; head with median length only one-half width between eyes, contour of cheeks convex, basal contour of head sinuate, disk of face vertically rugose.

Metopidium a little wider than high; lateral angles short triangular directed backward; a smooth callosity above each eye extending from lateral margin about one-third distance of the base of the metopodium; median carina almost obsolete at base, becoming stronger posteriorly; whole metopidium finely and uniformly punctured; pronotum long, not high, highest at middle; base distinctly sinuate, whole surface, save two impunctured lines either side, finely and evenly punctured; impunctured lines arising above and behind humeral angles; one running along the lateral margin of the pronotum to behind the middle; the other arising about half way between the humeral angles and the dorsal carina, curving upward and backward and eventually downward in a wide curve to meet the impunctured line on the lateral margin of the pronotum; posterior process long, subulate, strongly curved downward, equalling the abdomen, shorter than the fore wings.

Legs normal, hind tarsi longest. Fore wings, venation similar to *Stictocephala* Stal. Subcosta marginal unbranched; radius with three branches; medius with two branches, medius 1 plus 2 and medius 3 plus 4; medius merging with radius for more than half its length, then suddenly divergent and running free until it branches; medius 1 plus 2 merging with radial sec-

tor through its middle third, then diverging and forming with radius 4 plus 5 a triangular stylate terminal cell; cubitus unbranched, connected by two cross veins with medius; three anal veins. Radial cell undivided; cell radius one narrowed apically; first radius three nearly quadrangular; second radius three smaller; radius five terminal, triangular; first medial cell triangular; second medial cell larger, constricted medially; medius two smaller than first radius three; medius four equaling first medius in size. In the hind wing, radial vein two-branched, radius 4 plus 5 not confluent with medius 1 plus 2, but connected by a short cross vein; medial vein two-branched; cubital vein unbranched; cell radius three small, shorter than radius five, which is terminal truncate; other cells about as in *Stictocephala*.

Type of the Genus, *Membracis subulata* Say.

Stictolobus subulatus Say.

General color of pronotum soiled testaceous yellow, more or less marked with yellowish; two impunctured lines either side yellowish; dorsal carina anteriorly yellowish, posteriorly blackish testaceous; callosities yellowish; face reddish; eyes black; mostly yellow beneath with legs pale yellowish; rather closely set everywhere with paler hairs; fore wings transparent slightly infumed apically; veins brownish.

Female genitalia: last ventral segment deeply, broadly, roundly emarginate, pygofers long, slender, slightly exceeded by the ovipositor. Length of pronotum, 4.6 mm. Width at humeral horns, 2.0 mm. Height from humeral horns, 1.1 mm.

Described from a single female specimen taken at light at Raleigh. Early July. Perhaps from oak. Collection of the Department of Zoology and Entomology of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, West Raleigh, N. C.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE I.

All the figures relate to *Membracis (Stictolobus) subulata* Say ♀.

Fig. 1. Lateral view.

Fig. 2. Dorsal view of the pronotum.

Fig. 3. Anterior view showing head and metopidium.

Fig. 4. Fore wing with cells numbered.

Fig. 5. Hind wing with cells numbered.

Fig. 6. Last ventral segment and genitalia.